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CONGRESS IN SESSION

Fifty-Seventh Session of Nation's Lawmakers Begins.

BRILLIANT SCENES AT CAPITOL

Galleries of Both Houses Were Crowded With a Gay Throng to Witness the First Day's Proceedings.

A Washington special says: The opening of the first session of the fifty-seventh congress at noon Monday thronged the capitol with spectators, eager to witness the scenes of animation which mark the annual reassembling of the national lawmakers.

Although the actual work of the two houses was not begun until 12 o'clock, the historic old structure—now refurbished from end to end until it shone with marble, gilt and rich decorations—was astir long before that hour.

It was an ideal day to bring out the public, sunny and warm, with just enough breeze from the south to lazily stir the flags over the capitol, some of which were raised for the first time since the adjournment of congress nine months ago.

There was no entrance restrictions and the crowd flowed unimpeded into the building. Many ladies were in the throng, including the wives and families of senators and members, as well as many of the feminine representatives of the cabinet, diplomatic and executive circles.

In the House.

The very handsome interior of the hall of representatives added much to impressiveness of the general scene at the south end of the capitol when Alexander McDowell, of Pennsylvania, called the new house of representatives to order at noon. The lobby in the rear of the hall was filled with floral emblems sent to popular members. There were tons of flowers and a glance through the lobby was like a vista through a flower garden.

As a rule, the leaders on both sides were slow in making their appearance. Mr. Richardson, of Tennessee, took his old place about the center of the minority side shortly after 11 o'clock.

At the conclusion of the roll call, showing 318 members present, Mr. Cannon, of Illinois, nominated David B. Henderson, of Iowa, and Mr. Hay, of Virginia, nominated Mr. Richardson, of Tennessee, for speaker.

A roll call for the elections then followed. The vote for speaker was:

Henderson, 190; Richardson, 149; Starke, Nebraska, 1; Cummings, New York, 1. Mr. Henderson was declared elected and was escorted to the chair. Mr. Henderson, after his election as speaker, thanked the house for its expression of confidence and asked the support of all the members. The oath then was administered to him by Representative Ringham, of Pennsylvania, "The Father of the House," and by the speaker in turn administered to the members elect.

In the Senate.

A profusion of floral offerings, unusual in quantity, in variety and in beauty, transformed the senate chamber into a veritable flower show. Almost every member was the recipient of one or more of these evidences of the regard of his friends. The displays of chrysanthemums was notably beautiful.

Dietrich and Mallard, Nebraska; Gibson, Montana and Kittredge were sworn in as senators.

After the usual resolutions and appointments of a committee to notify the president that congress was in session, the senate recessed until 2 o'clock to await the organization of the house and the appointment of its committee to wait upon the president. Senator Hale, of Maine, and Morgan, of Alabama, were appointed as the senate committee.

At 2 o'clock the senate reassembled. Mr. Gamble announced the death of the late Senator Kyle, and the senate adjourned.

TO EXCLUDE ANARCHISTS.

Fight Against the "Reds" Will Be Started at Once in Congress.

Senator Burrows, of Michigan, will introduce in the senate a bill providing for the exclusion and expulsion of alien anarchists. By its provisions the board of inquiry is authorized to diligently search for anarchists among foreigners coming to this country and ascertain as to his antecedents, his opinions as to give this or whether he belongs to any society or association with anarchistic tendencies, and it may examine the person of such alien for marks indicative of such membership.

OUR FLAG IS RESPECTED.

Battle in Columbia Stopped While Trains Were Passing.

Secretary Long Thursday received the following cablegram from Captain Perry, commanding the United States forces on the isthmus of Panama:

"Parties fought yesterday near Buena Vista. Stopped firing while passenger trains passed. Decisive engagement expected today about same place.

ENGINE TURNED OVER.

Beneath Its Ponderous Bulk Two Lives Are Crushed Out.

An engine of the Atlanta, Knoxville and Northern railroad left the track near Ducktown, Tenn., with the result that Ed Dawson, of Cobb county, Georgia, and Conductor Ogg were killed. The fireman, Walter McGaw, was seriously injured.

When the engine turned over the unfortunate men were caught under it.

CREAM OF NEWS

Summary of the Most Important Daily Happenings Tensely Told.

The fifty-seventh congress began its first session Monday. Henderson was re-elected speaker of the house, and democrats made an ineffectual fight to amend rules.

Mr. Moody, of Massachusetts, has introduced a resolution to inquire into the congressional election in Louisiana and to protect negroes from lynching.

The Charleston exposition was opened Monday. President Roosevelt pressed a button at Washington. Senator Depew delivered the oration.

Congressman Livingston, of Georgia, has introduced a bill appropriating \$500,000 for a new building at Atlanta. He has also introduced a bill appropriating \$175,000 for an Atlanta national park.

The greatest parliamentary struggle in the history of the German empire began when the tariff bill was taken up in the reichstag Monday. The opposition to the bill is bitter, but the emperor is determined to pass it.

Gould, the bookkeeper who stole nearly a million from the Bank of Liverpool, has been arrested. It is alleged that the money was procured by forgery.

Denmark has finally agreed to sell the Danish West Indies to the United States. The price is between four and five millions, and the treaty will soon be signed.

The charred body of a man has been found near the home of Will Mathis, near Oxford, Miss. Mathis is now held for the murder of two deputy United States marshals and the body is believed to be his third victim.

The National Mental Science Association in session at Sea Breeze, Fla., decided upon the establishment there of a national university for the teaching of the mental science faith.

The house democrats in caucus at Washington Saturday, selected Representative Richardson, of Tennessee, as their candidate for speaker. The house republicans renominated Representative Henderson for speaker and all the old officers. Mr. Hepburn attempted to change the rules, but failed.

President Roosevelt has removed Governor Jenkins, of Oklahoma, and appointed Thomas B. Ferguson in his stead. It is charged that Jenkins received \$10,000 for making a contract for the care of the territory's insane.

The West Point football team defeated the Annapolis eleven Saturday by a score of 11 to 5. Daly, of West Point, made a run of 105 yards for a touchdown. President Roosevelt and cabinet witnessed the game.

In the Bonine trial Saturday a chemist swore he found no blood on the wrapper worn by Mrs. Bonine on the night of the tragedy.

The differences between Queen Wilhelmina of Holland and her husband are reported to be serious.

The surrender of Colon is regarded as a death blow to the liberal cause on the isthmus.

Certain German papers are attacking the United States because of the latter's action during the recent trouble at Colon.

The general program of the Southern Educational Association, which meets in Columbia, S. C., December 26, has been issued. Addresses will be delivered by many prominent southern educators.

The Carolina and West Indian exposition was opened in Charleston, S. C., Sunday with elaborate and impressive religious ceremonies. The formal opening of the gates occurred Monday.

William Alexander Selkirk, an old newspaper man of the Pacific coast, died at Seattle Sunday.

A. H. Muller, arrested at Philadelphia for saying President Roosevelt should be served the same as was McKinley, was bound over in \$800 bail.

The Twenty-third United States Infantry arrived at New York from Manila Sunday. When the boys left America it was by the way of San Francisco. They came back through the Suez canal, thus making the circuit of the world.

Much complaint is made at Manila on account of the refusal of postmaster to receive Mexican money on postal orders.

All is quiet at Colon since the defeat of the liberals and conservatives taking possession of the city.

For an hour Friday afternoon the representatives of the state of Georgia were prisoners in the house while the sergeant-at-arms was sent out to bring in enough members to make a quorum.

Frank L. Keilbach, of Savannah, for a long time clerk of court of ordinary, jumped from the deck of the steamship Chattahoochee, while on the way to New York, and was drowned.

Hon. William H. Fleming, of Augusta, answers the charge made that he voted to prevent Georgia from gaining a new congressional district.

The town of Goodwater, Ala., 60 miles east of Birmingham, was visited by a very disastrous fire Friday night.

The liberal troops in Colon have surrendered to Captain Perry, of the United States battleship Iowa, under an agreement that immunity will be granted by the Colombian government.

In an accident on the Atlanta, Knoxville and Northern railroad Friday, two men were killed and a third one fatally injured.

Columbia has severed diplomatic relations with Venezuela. It is also reported that Germany is preparing to adopt strong measures to force Venezuela to pay debts due Germans.

Report comes to Savannah of the reported finding and burial of a woman's body on St. Catherine's. It may be that of Miss Stella Ambrose, who was drowned at Tybee the past summer.

FOR TARIFF REFORM

Slogan is Raised in Democratic Caucus at Washington.

RICHARDSON MINORITY LEADER

Short and Sharp Fight Made Over Resolutions Offered By the New York Delegation, But No Action Taken.

A Washington special says: The democratic members of the house of representatives met in caucus in the hall of the house at 11 o'clock Saturday. There are 151 democrats and eight fusionists, silverites and populists in the new house. Of these members of the minority 126 were present, including Mr. Shafroth, of Colorado, and Mr. Newlands, silverites. Mr. Neville and Mr. Stark, populists, of Nebraska, declined to enter the caucus. Mr. Hay, of Virginia, chairman of the democratic caucus, presided. Without opposition the following resolutions were made for officers of the house to be presented at the meeting of the house Monday.

Speaker, Mr. Richardson, of Tennessee; clerk, ex-Representative James Kerr, of Pennsylvania; sergeant at arms, ex-Representative E. V. Brookshire, of Indiana; doorkeeper, Charles Edwards, Texas; postmaster, James K. Jackson, of Alabama.

The selection of Mr. Richardson as candidate for speaker clothes him officially with the minority leadership. Mr. Richardson briefly thanked the caucus for the honor done him.

The interesting portion of the caucus followed. Representative McClellan, of New York, by direction of the democratic members of the New York delegation who had met just prior to the assembling of the caucus, offered a resolution as an expression of the sense of the caucus which, in part, was as follows:

"Resolved, That we shall promote to the utmost of our power the removal of the oppressive, restrictive and often prohibitory features of the existing tariff. It has been truly declared to be the mother of trusts. The tendency to create combinations of wealth, establishing practical monopolies in the manufacturing and commercial industries of the United States, threatens the future existence of individual manufacturers and merchants and tradesmen of moderate or small means."

"We shall favor just and generous treatment of the inhabitants of Porto Rico and Cuba. American obligations to Cuba should be sacredly performed."

"We are opposed to the subsidy bill presented at the last session as calculated to create a shipping monopoly."

"We shall oppose the use in any form of the money of all the people for the exclusive benefit of private interests."

"We shall insist upon the sacred force of the fundamental American rule of democratic self-government. Whatever protectorate over newly-acquired islands or lately conquered people may be necessary for a longer or a shorter time, whatever limited sites for naval stations may properly be retained or acquired by the United States, we are opposed to any incorporation into our republic of other lands or the assumption of sovereignty over them, except as their inhabitants may be fitted for self-government, and except as the protection of our constitution no less than of our flag may be extended to them with safety to ourselves."

The presenting of this resolution precipitated a row. Mr. Richardson attempted to prevent the reading of it by a motion to refer all resolutions to a special committee of twelve, who should report at a future caucus; but this motion was ruled out of order pending the reading of the resolution.

When the reading was concluded Mr. Ball, of Texas, gave notice that he would offer the Kansas City platform as a substitute. This brought replies from Mr. Fitzgerald, of New York, and Mr. McDermott, of New Jersey, both of whom protested against the injection of the financial issue into the democratic caucus.

"We can never win," declared Mr. Fitzgerald, "if we will not discard the heresy of free silver."

"We can never win," retorted Mr. Ball, unless men calling themselves democrats support the national platform of the democratic party."

After further sharp exchanges, Mr. Richardson succeeded in quelling the disturbance by renewing his motion to refer all resolutions to a special committee of twelve to be appointed by the chairman of the caucus. The motion prevailed.

PUBLIC DEBT DECREASED.

At the close of business October 31, 1901, the public debt, less cash in the treasury, was \$1,022,032,957, a decrease from last month of \$9,563,408. The cash balance was \$325,655,697.

Missing "Base" Silver Found.

The ton of "base" silver bullion which so mysteriously disappeared from the Omaha criminal court room, was hauled to the smelter.

COST OF OHIO CAMPAIGN.

State Republicans Spent \$62,304.54 in the Recent Election.

The statement filed by Treasurer Burdell of the Ohio republican state campaign committee, in compliance with the Garfield law, shows the cost of the late Ohio campaign to have been \$62,304.54. The receipts of the committee were \$59,500, of which amount \$11,900 was contributed through Senator Hanna and \$7,000 through Senator Foraker.

DEATH REVEALS DARK SECRET.

Dying Man Tells Story of a Tragical and Mysterious Murder Committed Over Thirty Years Ago.

A special from Jackson, Miss., says: The slow sureness of God's retributive justice is strikingly illustrated in the Mitchell murder mystery, which has just been made clear in Amite county after a lapse of thirty-one years. The confession of a dying man clears up a heretofore impenetrable halo of darkness and removes the stigma from the escutcheon of a family suspected of participation in the bloody deed, notwithstanding the acquittal after a spirited battle in the criminal courts.

On the 28th day of January, 1870, a prosperous farmer named Antoine Mitchell was assassinated at his plantation home near the town of Liberty, the seat of Amite county, and several thousand dollars stolen from his person. The old man had just returned from town, where he had marketed 100 bales of cotton and received the money therefor in gold and bills.

Experienced detectives were sent for to investigate the crime and a few days later the McCoy brothers, three young men who had hitherto borne good reputations in the county, were placed under arrest and tried for the crime. They were acquitted, but many persons still believed in their guilt until a few days ago, when the confession of a dying man removed the veil of mystery.

Mitchell was killed by four of the best known citizens of the county, men who had been his friends and neighbors for many years, and they were never suspected of participating in the crime, but continued to live almost within the very shadow of the county temple of justice.

The four men were Colonel Frank Powers, William Weldon, R. H. McClelland and Winans Campbell. The latter made the confession which solved the mystery. With the last gasps of breath he told the story of the crime, sparing not a single detail or attempting to shield the men who had participated with him in the bloody deed.

Justice is cheated in the end, however, for the other three men are long since dead and almost forgotten by the people who formerly knew them. Campbell confessed that he killed Colonel Powers in a roadside duel, and this killing had also been a mystery until his death-bed story was related. Weldon met a violent death at Bayou Sara, La., fifteen years ago, and the miserable ending of the entire quartet forms one of the most tragic chapters in Mississippi's criminal history.

A witness who perhaps could have cleared up the mystery at the time of the McCoy trial got drunk while the hearing was in progress, became boisterous on the streets and resisted the sheriff, who attempted to place him under arrest, whereupon the officer shot him dead.

CONSUMPTIVES ARE BARRED.

Judge Sustains An Important Ruling of the Treasury Department.

United States Judge Thomas, sitting in the United States circuit court in Brooklyn, N. Y., Friday decided in favor of the ruling of the treasury department at Washington in the case of Thomas Boden, of Philadelphia.

The decision prohibits Boden, a supposed consumptive, from remaining in the country. Unless the case is appealed to the circuit court of appeals, Boden will be deported.

Boden's wife and child have remained, from choice, at Ellis Island, and will accompany Boden back to Ireland. Judge Thomas decides that, as a simple question of fact was before him in the premises, he could not officially do otherwise than sustain the treasury department. No question of law, he observed, has been propounded in the writ of habeas corpus sued out by Boden's lawyer. The case has to do with the right of consumptives to land here as immigrants.

Tobacco Company Declares Dividends. The directors of the Continental Tobacco Company have declared a dividend of 2 per cent on the common stock, besides the regular dividend of 1 3/4 per cent on the preferred stock.

AUDIENCE CHEERED FOR SCHLEY

An Exciting Scene Occurs During Play in Theatre at Chicago.

Much excitement was caused at the Cleveland theatre in Chicago Monday night when Adeline Libbey was singing a new ballad entitled "All Honor to Admiral Schley."

"Then off with your hats, and give him three cheers. All honor to Admiral Schley!"—over half the audience rose to its feet and cheered vigorously. The singer was forced to respond to seven encores.

PASSED CENTURY MILE-STONE.

Man Who Voted For "Old Hickory" Passes to Unknown Realms.

Barney Conway, who claimed to be 106 years old, is dead at his home 15 miles north of New Albany, Ind. The first vote he cast was for General Jackson for president.

Up to nearly the hour of his death his mental faculties were preserved.

HEITFELD TURNS DEMOCRAT.

Idaho Senator Announces His Withdrawal From Populist Rank.

United States Senator Henry Heitfeld, of Boise, Idaho, has addressed a letter to Bishop Andrews, chairman of the populist state central committee, announcing his withdrawal from the populist party and his affiliation with the democratic party. The letter says both the democratic and people's parties now are striving for the same purpose, and should combine.

TWENTY-SIX CORPSES

Taken From Wrecked Foundry at Detroit, Michigan.

CAUSED BY BOILER EXPLOSION

In Addition to Fearful Fatalities Twenty-Four Other Men Are In Various Hospitals Suffering From Terrible Injuries.

A special from Detroit, Mich., says: Twenty-six men are dead, five of them unidentified and so terribly burned and blackened that identification is almost impossible, and twenty-four other men are lying in various hospitals of the city suffering from terrible cuts and burns and other injuries, all results of the explosion of one of the boilers in the Penberthy Injector Company's large plant at the corner of Abbot street and Brooklyn avenue at 9:30 o'clock Tuesday morning. Following are the dead:

A. E. Hoffman, Louis Hennig, Patrick Malloy, A. E. Miller, Eugene Bertram, R. Mulkee, Joseph Coffey, Chas. Marvin, Joseph Roseck, Stephen Crisp, George Schoner, Charles Lydy, Jacob Reibel, William Mann, Christopher Walman, Robert Creer, Edward Burch, John Schable, Richard Ryan, Douglas Dickinson, boy; Peter Boll, and five unidentified bodies.

In addition to the twenty-four injured in hospitals, a dozen or more of the employees who suffered comparatively slight injuries, aside from the shock, were taken to their homes.

Eighteen men and boys have not as yet been located, either at their homes or at the hospitals. The five unidentified bodies account for five of these, and the officers of the company say they feel positive that the major portion of the remaining thirteen are safe.

The Penberthy Injector Company's plant occupied half a square at the corner of Abbot street and Brooklyn avenue. It was composed of two brick buildings, separated by a 16-foot alley. The rear building, in which the boiler was located and which was completely destroyed, was three stories in height, 54 feet in depth and 100 feet wide. It is impossible to tell exactly how many men were at work in the various departments of this rear building when the explosion occurred, but the officers insist that the number was not over eighty-five. There were four boilers in the plant, two horizontal ones which furnished steam for the engines and two vertical boilers, which were used solely to test injectors. It was the horizontal boiler that was in use and which let go and caused the awful loss of life.

Came Without Warning. The awful crash came without the slightest warning. Those in the front building said it seemed like a concussion of an immense cannon. The roof and floors of the rear building bulged upward and then crashed down with their heavy load of machinery and foundry apparatus. Walls, roof and all dropped into a shapeless mass of debris. Windows in houses for a block around were broken by the concussion, and flying bricks filled the neighboring yards. A dense cloud of dust arose, and as it settled and was succeeded by denser clouds of smoke and steam, agonized cries began to come from the tangled wood, metal and bricks. Those who were only partly buried frantically dug themselves out, and then as energetically turned to digging for their comrades, who were buried deeper. Flames broke out almost immediately, and the horror of fire was added to the suffering of the imprisoned ones.

A fire alarm was turned in and quickly responded to. Cabs were sent out for all the ambulances in the city, and they were hurried to the scene. Pending their arrival, neighboring houses were turned into temporary hospitals, and those physicians who were in the vicinity eased the sufferers as much as they were able. The first ambulances on the scene were totally inadequate to carry those who had already been extricated, and express wagons and similar vehicles were pressed into service.

As soon as the gravity of the accident was realized, calls for additional firemen were sent in and the apparatus came flying to the scene from all parts of the city. While part of the firemen turned their efforts at the fire which was burning fiercely in the center of the wreck, the greater number of them seized axes and crowbars and began pry out the victims who could be seen or whose faint cries were audible.

The department of public works was notified of the horror and immediately sent all its available men and horses to the scene.

SHORT ON WEDDED BLISS.

Holland's Young Queen and Her Hubby Are at Odds.

Grave reports continue to be circulated in Amsterdam, Holland, regarding the differences between Queen Wilhelmina and her husband, Prince Henry.

At the theatres biograph pictures of the queen are tumultuously cheered nightly, while those of Prince Henry are loudly hissed.

GOBBLING CONDENSED MILK.

Borden Company Preparing to Take Over Several Smaller Concerns.

The Borden Condensed Milk Company, whose capital stock heretofore has been \$20,000,000, all common, of which \$17,500,000 has, it is understood, been issued, intends to issue \$3,750,000 preferred stock. This new issue of preferred stock is being made for the purpose of absorbing several concerns which are now competitors of the Borden company.

WOMAN IS VICTIM OF A MOB.

Details of a Bloody Tragedy Enacted in the Isolated Mountain Section of South Carolina.

Particulars of the murder of Mrs. Rachel Powell, alias Thomas, by white-caps, in the mountains of Oconee county, South Carolina, 17 miles from a telegraph office, were received in Columbia Tuesday night.

Ten young white men, mostly well connected, are already in Oconee jail, while warrants are being issued for others.

Powell and the woman who was killed were under indictment for adultery. Mrs. Powell was 50 years old. They had five children, who witnessed the killing of their mother.

According to Powell's sworn statement, late Sunday night a crowd came to his house. They had tools of all descriptions and proceeded to tear down the house. They demolished the chimney, tore off the roof and had attacked the walls when he came out. The first four men he saw were recognized as the Hudson boys. He attacked them with a piece of plank and knocked Mened Hudson down.

About this time Mrs. Powell came to the door and the crowd fired on her. She fell, shot through the heart. The crowd then fled.

Three of the Hudsons were arrested twenty-five miles from the scene of the crime, just as they were preparing to cross over into Georgia. The fourth was captured near Wallahalla, and the one Powell said he had struck showed the mark of the blow. The other prisoners are named Robertson and Sentinel. The Hudsons are sons of a substantial citizen of the county and a confederate soldier.

ANTI-RATIFIERS MEET.

Side Which Lost in Alabama Will Keep Up a Vigorous Fight.

A large number of democrats who oppose the new constitution met in Birmingham, Ala., Tuesday and decided to continue a vigorous fight against the new instrument issued by the democratic party. Probate Judge Mitchell, of Lauderdale, was made chairman. About one hundred prominent anti-ratifiers were in attendance. The following resolutions were adopted:

"First, the securing of the right of suffrage to all white men under the permanent as well as temporary plan."

"Second, the securing of honest and fair primaries and elections, and putting an end to the shameless frauds which are now defeating the will of the white voters and disgracing our commonwealth."

"Third, the securing of such amendments as will strike out the odious and undemocratic features of the constitution defeated at the polls, but proclaimed as ratified as will make it fair and just and secure to every white man equal rights and representation."

"Fourth, to secure the nomination of all state officers, federal senators and representatives by a primary election at which each candidate shall have equal representation."

"Fifth, that these reforms can be secured by an active and aggressive organization within the democratic party only."

GEORGIA DISPENSARY BILL.

House Votes For All Senate Amendments Save One By Mr. Ellis.

The Wright dispensary bill, with the senate amendments, was taken up in the Georgia house of representatives Monday morning, and every amendment was agreed to except the last one, known as the Ellis amendment. This amendment was voted down at the request of the author, Hon. Seaborn Wright.

The amendment was that no dispensary which is now in operation shall be interfered with and that the laws which have been passed regarding the sale of liquor in various counties should not be repealed.

An amendment was proposed, but the speaker held that a senate amendment was not amendable. The bill will therefore be sent back to the senate with all the amendments agreed to except the last one, and, according to Mr. Wright, the author, the house and senate can get together in this matter.

PREPARING FOR THE SPECIAL.

Atlanta Chamber of Commerce Will Help In Good Roads Demonstration.

The Atlanta chamber of commerce is making active preparations for the Good Roads convention, which will meet Wednesday, December 11, and last until December 13.

The details of the program are not yet complete, but will be announced at an early date.

The feature of the convention will be the practical demonstration to be made on the Soldiers' home road. It is expected that fully a mile of modern roadway will be constructed.

TWO SESSIONS A DAY

Will Be Held By Georgia Solons to Expedite Business.

In order to dispose of as much business as possible before final adjournment the Georgia house of representatives will hold two sessions each day.

A resolution providing for both morning and afternoon sessions was introduced Tuesday morning by Mr. Hardwick, of Washington, and was unanimously adopted.

ENORMOUS SUM NEEDED.

Secretary Gage Estimates Expenses For Next Year at \$610,827,688.

Secretary of the Treasury Gage has transmitted to congress the estimates of the appropriations required for the government service for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1903, as furnished by the heads of the several executive departments. The total appropriations are for \$610,827,688, which is \$16,000,000 less than the estimates for 1902 and \$4,000,000 more than the appropriations for that year.

APPALLING HORROR!

Trains Carrying Heavy Load of Human Frigate Go Together.

FEARFUL LOSS OF LIFE RESULTS

First Reports Placed Number of Fatalities at From 80 to 100—Fire Broke Out and Many Bodies Are Cremated.

From 80 to 100 persons were killed or injured Wednesday night in the most disastrous railroad wreck in the history of Michigan railroads. Two heavily loaded passenger trains on the Wabash railroad collided head-on at full speed one mile east of Seneca, the second station west of Adrian. The west-bound train of two cars loaded with immigrants and five other coaches were smashed and burned with the result of awful loss of life and fearful injuries to a majority of its passengers. The east-bound train, the Continental Limited, suffered in scarcely less degree.

The track in the vicinity of the wreck was strewn with dead and dying. Many physicians from Detroit hurried to the scene.

No. 4, the Continental Limited, it is believed, disobeyed orders in not waiting at Seneca for No. 13, thereby causing the wreck.

Conductor Is Blamed.

The track at the